Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 56. Freedom of Thouht and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER 2869.

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MRNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1859. VOL. 3, NO. 9

NEW AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT,

TO ALL WANTING FARMS,

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IN A DELIGHTFUL AND HEALTHY CLIMATE 25 MILES SOUTH-EAST OF PHILADELPHIA, ON THE CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD, NEW JERSEY.

An old estate consisting of several thousand of acres of *productive soil* has been divided into Farms of various sizes to *suit the* purchaser. A population of some *Fifteen Hundred*, from various parts of the middle States and New England have settled there the past year, improved their places, *and raised excellent crops*. The price of the land is at the low sum of from $15 to $20 per acre, the soil of the best quality for the production of *Wheat, Clover, Corn, Peaches, Grapes and Vegetables*. IT IS CONSIDERED THE BEST FRUIT SOIL IN THE UNION. The place is perfectly secure from frosts—the destructive enemy of the farmer. Crops of grain, grass and fruit are now growing and can be seen. By examining the place itself, a correct judgment can be formed of the productiveness of the land. The terms are made easy to secure the rapid improvement of the land,, which is only sold for *actual improvement*. The result has been, that within the past year, some *three hundred houses* have been erected, two mills, one steam, four stores, some forty vinyards and peach orchards, planted, and a large number of other improvements, making it a desirable and active place of business.

THE MARKET,

as the reader may perceive from its location, is the BEST IN THE UNION,

Products bringing double the price than in locations away from the city, and more than double the price in the West. It is known that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables in this latitude come from New Jersey, and are annually exported to the extent of millions.

In locating here, the settler has many advantages. He is within a few hours ride of the great cities of New England and Middle *country where every improvement of comfort and civilization is at hand.*—He can buy every article he wants at the cheapest price, and sell his produce for the highest, (in the West this is reversed,) he has schools for his children, *divine service*, and will enjoy an open winter, and delightful climate, where fevers are utterly unknown. The result of the change upon those from the north, has generally been to restore them to an excellent state of health.

In the way of building and improving, lumber can be obtained at the mills at the rate of $10 to $15 per thousand. Bricks from the brick yard opened in the place, every article can be procured in the place; good carpenters are at hand, and there is no place in the Union where buildings and improvements can be made cheaper.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the land before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will sell land under cultivation, such is the extent of the settlement that they will no doubt, meet persons from their own neighborhood; they will witness the improvements and can judge the character of the population. If they come with a view to settle, they should come prepared to stay a day or two and be ready to purchase, as locations cannot be held off refusal.

There are two daily trains to Philadelphia, and to all settlers who improve, THE RAILROAD COMPANY GIVES A FREE TICKET FOR SIX MONTHS AND A HALF-PRICE TICKET FOR THREE YEARS.

THE TOWN OF HAMMONTON.

In connection with the agricultural settlement, a new and thriving town has naturally arisen, which presents inducements for any kind of business, particularly stores and manufactories. The Shoe business could be carried on in this place and market to good advantage, also cotton business, and manufactories of agricultural implements or Foundries for casting small articles. The improvement has been so rapid as to insure a constant and permanent increase of business. Town lots of a good size, we do not sell small ones, as it would affect the improvement of the place, can be had at from $100 and upwards.

The Hammonton Farmer, a monthly literary and agricultural sheet, containing full information of Hammonton, can be obtained at 25 cents per annum.

Title indisputable—warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance when money is paid. Route to the land: leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia for Hammonton by Railroad, 7½ A. M., or 4½ P. M. Fare 90 cents. When there inquire for Mr. Byrnes. Boarding conveniences on hand. Parties had better stop with Mr. Byrnes, a principal until they have decided as to purchasing, as he will show them over the land in his carriage, free of expense. Letters and applications can be addressed to Landis & Byrnes, Hammonton P. O., Atlantic Co., New Jersey, or S. B. Coughlin, 202 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia. Maps and information cheerfully furnished.

Aug. 19, 1859–6m.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

RAINSBURG, Pa.

FACULTY.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stevens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Drawing French, Botany &c.
B. F. Drott, Prof. of Instrumental Music.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	2 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50
ORNAMENTAL.	
Drawing	2 3 00
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	5 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 50
Embroidery	1 00
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 fuel,

Board $1 75 per week including room rent, apest furniture &c. This is one of the best, and che per institutions in the country. The whole expenses.—term need not be more than twenty-five dollar Second Quarter of summer session commences August 4, 1859.

Teachers will be instructed free of charge in the Normal Department.

For particulars, address the Principal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 22, 1859.

THE HAMMONTON FARMER—A new paper devoted to Literature and Agriculture, also setting forth full accounts of the new settlement of Hammonton, in New Jersey, can be subscribed for at only 25 cents per annum.

Inclose postage stamps for the amount. Address to the Editor of the Farmer, Hammonton, P. O. Atlantic Co., New Jersey. Those wishing cheap land of the best quality, in one of the healthiest and most delightful climates in the Union, and where crops are never cut down by frosts, the terrible scourge of the north, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,

BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:

$1.50 per annum, cash, in advance.
$2.00 " " if paid within the year.
$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.

☞No subscription taken for less than six months.

☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers. It has been decided by the United States Courts, that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and is a criminal offence.

☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

A LIE NAILED!

Fr. Jordan "a little too fast."

LETTER FROM HON. J. FRY, JR.

Such of our readers as were present at the Abolition meeting at the Court House, on Tuesday night of last Court week, will remember the fierce onslaught made by FR. JORDAN, on every thing connected with the Democratic party. During the course of his tirade against the Democracy, he took occasion to say that MR. FRY, the *Auditor General*, or some of his clerks, by collusion with the Penn'a Railroad Company, had defrauded the Commonwealth of a large sum of money. Of this, he said, he had been informed by Attorney General Knox, and that he (Knox) had some idea of "exposing (as Mr. Jordan phrased it) the whole concern." We believed this to be a falsehood, but to make "assurance doubly sure," we immediately wrote to MR. FRY, apprising him of the charges made against him. In a few days we received the annexed reply, from which it will be seen that MR. JORDAN, as usual, has been "a little too fast," as he said to a certain Fremont manager, in 1856, when he was about selling out to him the Fillmore men of Bedford county. MR. JORDAN complains of Democrats slandering him but he forgets that he is at the same time wilfully and causelessly traducing one of the purest and most upright gentlemen that ever held office in Pennsylvania. MR. JORDAN'S tongue is bitter with venom when he speaks of Democrats, and yet he whines and moans when the lash is laid upon him in return. Let the people read MR. FRY'S vindication [illegible] remember at the polls MR. JORDAN'S wanton abuse of a better man and a more honorable gentleman than his Bedford county slanderer ever was, or ever will be:

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Harrisburg, Sept. 2d, 1859.

B. F. Meyers, Esq.—
Dear Sir:

Yours of August 31st, is before me. You "say Fr. Jordan, Esq., stated before a political "meeting that Att'y. Gen. Knox told him a "great fraud had been committed upon the "Commonwealth through collusion between my-"self or those in my employ, and the Penn'a. "Rail Road Company, in regard to the Tonnage "tax, which was about $150.000, and that in "the absence of the Judge I had compromised "with the Company for $60.000, and that he, "Judge Knox, had some idea of exposing the "whole concern, &c.

Upon the receipt of your letter, I called immediately upon Judge Knox, to know about the truth of these allegations. The Judge's reply was "*that he never said any thing to Fr. Jordan, about it*—that what he did say was in company with several gentlemen, and that was: "*he thought the valuation made by the Penn'a Rail Road Company upon which I settled an account for tax upon capital stock, was too low.*"

I must confess I have sadly mistaken Mr. Jordan's character as a gentleman of truth, to find him making charges against my official conduct, upon the authority of the Attorney General, when such authority does not appear to have been given him.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company for Tonnage tax due, was tried in the court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county, this week, and a verdict rendered for the Commonwealth for almost $91,000. This fact I presume will settle the question of *collusion* about the payment of Tonnage tax.

In repeating the conversation of Judge Knox Mr. Jordan has evidently confounded the $60,000 tax paid on Capital Stock, with the Tonnage tax—they being, however, two separate and distinct accounts.

You will observe that the Pennsylvania Rail Road company, beside being liable for tax upon tonnage, are also liable for tax on capital stock, as all other companies. Between the Company and myself there was a difference of opinion as to the time when the tax should commence, the company contending they were not subject to tax on Capital Stock until they declared dividends, while the department held they were liable for such tax from the time they commenced business. This had left an interval of some five years for which the company refused to make any return, or pay any tax upon stock. Upon this refusal to furnish a valuation for those years, I settled an account for tax for that time upon Estimate, in which I took the whole amount of Capital invested and added a per centage so as to be certain of the tax being sufficiently high to protect the interests of the Commonwealth. From this settlement the company took an appeal, and so the matter remained until some time during the late summer when the company signified a willingness to comply with the law, and make report and valuation as required by the act of 1844, for the time claimed by the Department. A valuation was thereupon made under oath, by the Treasurer and Directors of the company, of the value of their stock for those years. The act of 1844 having then been complied with, I settled an account for the tax upon that valuation as all similar accounts are settled, and found about $60,000, with interest charged, due the Commonwealth, which was forthwith paid into the Treasury.

I have thus hastily given you the facts connected with the $60,000 payment, which I hope will prove to be satisfactory. I feel perfectly free to say no man has ever labored harder to do his whole duty to the Commonwealth than I have, in this department, and I am just as free to say the same of those associated with me in the transaction of its business. It is, therefore, painful to me that after having thus labored, I should have to combat charges and insinuations made at remote parts of the State, which men dare not utter in my presence. I invite the most rigid scrutiny. I challenge any man, either about the Capital, or any part of the State, to point to a single act of mine since I have had charge of this department, which shows any lack of good faith to the Commonwealth, or any want of attention to her interests.

Respectfully Yours,
JACOB FRY, JR.

Read!

THE REPUBLICAN CREED:

As gathered from the Declarations of Republican Oracles.

Up with the Black man and down with the white!

If any sane man yet doubts the end and aim of the Republican party—particularly in those States where its power is firmly established—to be to make the negro the equal—and in some cases the superior—of the white man, we commend to the consideration of such the following amendment to the constitution of Massachusetts, adopted by two successive Republican Legislatures, and, also, by the Republican voters of that State:

"NO PERSON OF FOREIGN BIRTH SHALL BE ALLOWED TO VOTE, NOR SHALL BE ELIGIBLE TO OFFICE, UNLESS HE SHALL HAVE RESIDED WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE STATE FOR TWO YEARS SUBSEQUENT TO HIS NATURALIZATION, and shall be otherwise qualified according to the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth."

Whilst such is the policy of Massachusetts Republicans towards foreigners, they accord to the negro—the filthy inhabitant of their own hovels or the fugitive slave fresh from the cotton fields of the South—rights and privileges equal to those possessed by native born whites.

The same spirit that prompted the adoption of this amendment actuated the Boston *Bee*, the organ of the Massachusetts Republicans, to the utterance of the following:

"Why, we venture the assertion without fear of successful contradiction, that you may take the five thousand negroes as they come, and a thousand Irishmen in the same way, and you will find the negroes surpass the Irishmen of Boston in intelligence, morality and industry, and good citizenship; they are more thrifty, more orderly, and in every way superior; it is the same in the city of Philadelphia, as facts will abundantly prove."

"Because Wisconsin is mean and narrow minded enough to refuse to allow a negro, however intelligent, to vote, it by no means proves that the negro does not deserve the privilege, nor, because Wisconsin at the same time, permits *A RAW IRISHMAN AND AN IGNORANT DUTCHMAN* to vote, when he neither knows his own politics nor that of his candidate, does it prove that Wisconsin is either just or wise in making this arbitrary discrimination. Let us be just and sensible, as well as critical and patriotic, Mr. Doolittle. The only fair test of the capacity and disposition of the black man is to dwell *SIDE BY SIDE, ON TERMS OF EQUALITY WITH THE WHITE*, to take him where he does enjoy that equality. Unfortunately there is no place where this is the case to the full extent, for prejudice does much even in the most favored localities, to oppress the colored man."

Nor is this feeling of affection for negroes and hostility to whites confined to Massachusetts. The Cleveland *Herald*—the Republican organ in the Western Reserve—a paper admired by the Republican party and sustained by Republican patrons—gives utterance to its sentiments as follows:

"We unhesitatingly aver that *SEVEN TENTHS OF THE FOREIGNERS IN OUR LAND WHO BOW IN OBEDIENCE TO THE WILL OF THE POPE OF ROME ARE NOT AS INTELLIGENT AS THE FULL BLOODED AFRICANS OF OUR STATE—WE WILL NOT INCLUDE THE PART BLOODS.* Yet, should a move be made to curtail the naturalization laws, even to extending the residence of the most illiterate ignorant foreigner that lands on our shores, *SUCH A DIN WOULD BE RAISED BY THE DEMOCRATS THAT WOULD DEAFEN THE STATE.*

And such we may regard the almost universal feeling of Republicans respecting the relative capacities and rights of foreigners and negroes. That party is composed almost entirely of men who were formerly Know-Nothings—and while their love for the negro has greatly increased, their detestation of foreigners has in no wise abated.

But it is not alone from their journals that we earn this warm Republican affection for the negro. It is a sentiment that pervades the mass of that party, and finds utterance on all occasons. Let us quote from the men who moulded the Republican party, and who breathed into it the breath of life—men who have always sustained it, and who have received from it high official favors. And as a man by marrying a woman, in the language of the law adopts her circumstances, so the Republican party, by electing these men to office, adopted and endorsed their declared political opinions. And first, from Governor Chase, of Ohio, now a prominent Republican candidate for the Presidency. He said:

"I embrace with pleasure this opportunity of declaring my disapprobation with that clause in the Constitution which denies to a portion of the Colored People the right of suffrage."

Again, he said:

"The exclusion of colored children from the schools is, in my judgment, a clear infringement of the Constitution and a palpable breach of trust."

And still again:

"I want to see slavery overthrown; and I intend to help to overturn its power."

"I want it acknowledged that colored people have rights and privileges which they do not now enjoy."

And now let the Ajax of the party, JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS, declare himself. In the last Republican State Convention of Ohio, Mr. Giddings said:

"The negro is a *Heavenly Institution*, and it is God-like in man to *elevate him to an equality with the white.*"

And Mr. Giddings thus delivers himself through the Ashtuba *Sentinel*. This is a choice *morceau*, and deserves attention:

"Some niggers are superior to some Democrats. In fact the great mass of the Democratic party [illegible] Democrats are superior to some niggers, and perhaps to the greater portion of the African race. Yet all Democrats, *however intellectually inferior they may be to niggers*, are entitled to live, and to enjoy their liberty, and the fruits of their labor. And while we are endeavoring to sustain these equal and universal rights we ought not be drawn into any discussion of the *moral or social superiority of the niggers over the Democrats.*"

Mr. Giddings, be it remembered, is the Chairman of the Republican Committee of the State at large, in Ohio. Such sentiments he has uttered during his whole life, and he has time and again, since their utterance, been honored with high official position by his Republican brethren.

Let us now hear BENJAMIN F. WADE, Black Republican United States Senator from Ohio, who in a speech at Columbus said:

"I loath from the bottom of my soul, any man who refuses to anything in human shape, all the rights and privileges he claims for himself. *I know no high, no low—no black, no white, all are created by one God and all are entitled to the same privileges.*"

MR. WASHBURN, a Republican member of Congress, said at a Republican meeting:

"If because I stand up for the *equality of the negro, socially and politically*, with the white man, they call me a negro worshiper, let them do it. I shall persevere to the end."

The Republican members of a committee in the Ohio Senate, concluded a report to that body as follows:

"The Committee conclude their labors by submitting two resolutions; recommending an amendment to the Constitution, by which the elective franchise shall be extended to colored men."

And now, finally, let us hear the *State Journal*, the official Republican organ of Ohio:

"As far as the right of suffrage or any other right of citizenship is concerned he (the negro) should be placed on an equality with the rest of mankind."

Such, reader, is the creed of the Republican party—the object it is aiming to accomplish is the elevation of the black man and the degradation of the white. We learn it from the only source from which a party's creed can be learned—from the declarations of its recognized leaders and the teachings of its journals. The belief in negro equality is not confined to certain localities, but is rapidly spreading. Here in Pennsylvania—in the heretofore conservative old Keystone State—even here in Bedford county, the abominable doctrine has been proclaimed and defended.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF JAMES BUCHANAN—The Lexington (Kentucky) *Statesman*) in an editorial review of the inaugural of the Governor of that gallant little State, says:—"Governor Magoffin justly construes his election as a triumphant vindication of the Federal Administration from the charges of extravagance and corruption, which constituted the staple opposition arguments in the canvass. The issue of economy and profligacy, of integrity and dishonesty, was distinctly made, and a verdict at the polls solicited. The bill of indictment was read before the people, its specifications challenged to the proof, the case tried and judgment rendered. The verdict of the people is a triumphant acquittal and endorsement of Mr. Buchanan's Administration by the popular voice of Kentucky."

[From the N. Y. Observer.]

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION OF SLAVES.

The Presbytery of Roanoke, Virginia, (O. S.) has addressed a Pastoral letter, on the instruction of the colored people, to the churches under its care, and ordered the same to be read in all the churches of the Presbytery, in those that are vacant, as well as where there are pastors or stated supplies. It commences by saying: "Among the important interests of the kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ, which have claimed our special attention since the organization of the Presbytery in April last,—that the work of the Lord may be vigorously and efficiently carried forward within our bounds,—*the religious instruction of the colored people*, is hardly to be placed second to any other." After speaking of the obstacles and encouragements to the work, it gives the following statistics:

In the Presbytery of Charleston, S. C., 1637 out of 2889 members, or considerably over one half, are colored. In the whole Synod of S. Carolina, 5,009 out of 13,074, are colored members. The Presbyteries of Mississippi and Central Mississippi, of Tuscaloosa and South Alabama, of Georgia, of Concord, and Fayetteville, also show many churches with large proportions of colored communicants, from one-third to one-seventh of the whole. Our own Presbytery reports 276 out of 1737 members. In the whole of the above mentioned bodies, there are 9,076 colored, out of 33,667 communicants. Among the churches of these Presbyteries, we find twenty with an aggregate colored membership of 3,600, or an average of 130 to each. We find also, such large figures as these, 290, 333, 356, 525! These facts speak for themselves and forbid discouragement.

Speaking of the obligations to instruct this class, the letter says:

But these people are *among* us, at our doors, in our own fields, and around our firesides! If they need instruction, then the command of our Lord, and every obligation of benevolence, call us to the work of teaching them, with all industry, the doctrines of Christ. The *first and kindest* outgoings of our Christian compassion should be towards them. They are not only near us, but are also entirely *dependent* upon us. [illegible] for themselves, and as to energy and self-directing power, they are but children,—forced to look to their masters for every supply. From this arises an obligation, at once imperative, and momentous significance to us, to make thorough provisions for their religious instruction, to the full extent that we are able to provide it for ourselves. This obligation acquires great additional force when it is further considered, that besides proximity and dependence, they are indeed *members of our "households"* As the three hundred and eighteen "trained servants" of Abraham were "born in his own house," i. e., were born and bred as members of his *household*, so are our servants. Of course no argument is needed, to show that every man is bound by high and sacred obligations, for the discharge of which he must give account, to provide his *family* suitably, or to the extent of his ability, with the means of grace and salvation.

After dwelling on the duties of the ministry, the letter goes on:

But the work of Christianizing our colored population can never be accomplished by the labors of the ministry alone, unaided by the hearty co-operation of families, by carrying on a system of *home instruction*. *We must begin with the children.* For if the children of our servants be left to themselves during their early years, this neglect must of necessity beget two enormous evils. Evil habits will be rapidly acquired and strengthened; since if children are not learning good, they will be learning what is bad. And having thus grown up both ignorant and vicious, they will have no inclination to go to the Lord's house; or if they should go, their minds will be found so dark, so entirely unacquainted with the rudimental language and truths of the gospel, that much of the preaching must at first prove unintelligible, unprofitable at the time, and so uninteresting as to discourage further attendance. In every regard, therefore, masters are bound to see that religious instruction is provided at home for their people, especially for the young.

If there be no other to undertake the work, (the mistress, or the children of the family,) the master is bound to deny himself and discharge the duty. It is for him to see that the thing is properly done; for the whole responsibility rests on him at last. It usually, however, devolves upon the mistress, or upon the young members of the family, where there are children qualified for it, to perform this service. Some of our young men, and, *to their praise be it spoken*, still more of our young women, have willingly given themselves to this self-denying labor; in aid of their parents, or as a duty they owe to Christ their Redeemer, and to their fellow creatures. We take this occasion, gladly, to bid all these "Good speed' in their work of love. Co-workers together with us, we praise you for this. We bid you take courage. Let no dullness, indifference, or neglect, weary out your patience. You are laboring for Christ, and for precious souls. You are doing a work the importance of which *eternity* will fully reveal. You will be blessed, too, in your deed even now. This labor will prove to you an important means of grace. You will have something to pray for, and will enjoy the pleasing consciousness, that you are not idlers in the Lord's vineyard. You will be winning stars for your crowns of rejoicing through eternity. Grant that it will cost you much self-denial. Can you, notwithstanding, consent to see these immortal beings growing up in ignorance and vice, at your own doors?

The methods of carrying on this home instruction are various, and we are abundantly supplied with the needful facilities. We need not name the reading of the Bible; and judiciously selected sermons, to be read to the adults when they cannot attend preaching, should not be omitted. Catechetical instruction, by means of such excellent aids as our own "Catechism for young children," and "Jones' Catechism of Scripture doctrine and practice," will of course be resorted to; together with teaching them *hymns* and *singing with them.* The reading to them, for variety, such engaging and instructive stories as are found in the "Children's column" of some of our best religious papers; and suitable Sabbath school, or other juvenile books, such as "The Peep of day," "Line upon Line," &c., will, in many cases, prove an excellent aid, in imbuing their minds with religious truth. *Masters should not spare expense or trouble*, to provide liberally these various helps to those who take this work in hand, to aid and encourage them to the utmost in their self-denying toil.

Brethren, the time is propitious to urge your attention to this important duty. A deep and constantly increasing interest in the work, is felt throughout the South. Just at this time, also, extensively throughout portions of our territory, an unusual awakening has been showing itself among the colored people. It becomes us, and it is of vital importance on every account, by judicious instruction, both to guide the movement, and to improve the opportunity.

We commend this whole great interest to the Divine blessing; and, under God, to your conscientious reflection, to devise the proper ways; and to your faithful Christian zeal, to accomplish whatever your wisdom may devise and approve.

ANOTHER WORD IN BEHALF OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET!

We have frequently, during the pending campaign, called the attention of our numerous readers to the excellent ticket that was nominated in March last, by the Democratic State convention which assembled at that time in Harrisburg. We earnestly desire AGAIN to present this matter to our brethren in York county; and we beg they will not permit themselves to lose sight of the importance of the State struggle, in the discussion of any other issues that may be raised in our midst in the present contest.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT and JOHN ROWE, the nominees of the Democratic party, are gentlemen in every way worthy of our support and confidence, and they should be heartily and enthusiastically sustained by the entire Democracy of Pennsylvania. Mr. Wright, our candidate for Auditor General, has served for a long period in the Legislature of this State, where by his untiring industry and unbending integrity, he won the admiration of his colleagues, and the applause of his constituents. The unanimous renomination of Mr. Rowe, as Surveyor General, is a high and well merited tribute to the talents of an eminent and useful public officer. His abilities have given him a wide spread and deserved reputation—and his services as a public officer have contributed much to the prosperity and progress of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Here, then, is a ticket which *must* satisfy all our people—and it is necessary, in order to preserve the present glorious organization of our party, to elect it by a handsome majority. A defeat might open the way to future disasters, and place the good old State of Pennsylvania under the malign influences of the enemies of Democracy. The ticket is worthy, eminently so, of the confidence of every true Democrat; and certainly it should be triumphantly sustained by the indomitable Democracy of the Keystone State. In York county it will receive the cordial support of our party, and from the manifestations of satisfaction that reach us every day, in regard to our county ticket, we are assured that a full vote will be polled in this county on the second Tuesday of next October, and that will, unquestionably, be a Democratic victory!—*York Gazette.*

☞The other day a Dutchman in Cincinnati was severely thrashed by his "vrow," and while smarting under the infliction he complained to the Mayor, and had his better half arrested for the outrage, whereupon she was fined three dollars and costs—but she not having the money, her husband was called upon to "fork over." Upon which he "opened his eyes in great surprise," exclaiming:

"Vot for I pay? She vip me!"

The statute was explained to him, and he paid—but announced that hereafter his wife might whollop him as much as she pleased, but he would never again take steps to uphold the "majesty of the law."

☞Within five years in Indiana there have been erected twenty-seven hundred school houses, at an expense of eleven hundred thousand dollars. In the last year six hundred and fifty school houses were built at a cost of three hundred thousand dollars. This sum is obtained by a special school tax that was paid by the people with general cheerfulness.

BORON was sometime since crystalized by Messrs. Wohler and Deville, and the product in brilliancy and hardness, rivaled the diamond.

☞A Judge in Indiana threatened to fine a lawyer for contempt of Court. I have expressed no contempt for the Court, said the lawyer: on the contrary, I have carefully concealed my feelings.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Sept. 30, 1859.

B. F. Meyers, Editor.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
JOHN ROWE,
OF FRANKLIN.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSEMELY,
GEO. W. GUMP, of Bedford county,
A. H. COFFROTH, of Somerset "

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
WM. STATES, of W. Providence tp.

FOR TREASURER,
WM. SCHAFER, of Bedford Borough.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
GEO. H. SPANG, of Bedford Borough.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
SAM'L KETTERMAN, of Bedford Bor.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
WM. M. PEARSON, of M. Woodberry tp.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN KEMERY, of Schellsburg Bor.

FOR AUDITOR,
DANIEL FLETCHER, of Monroe tp.

Democratic Meetings.

That the issues of the day may be properly presented before the people, that the Truth may be vindicated and the Right sustained, the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, takes pleasure in announcing that meetings of the people will be held at the times and places specified below. All who are in favor of maintaining the Union and the Constitution, and who are opposed to the degrading and infamous doctrine that White and Black Amalgamation is right, are respectfully invited to attend.

At SCHELLSBURG, on SATURDAY, Oct. 1.

At BUENA VISTA, SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 1

At V. B. Wertz's, in Harrison tp., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5th.

At MICHAEL WYANT'S, in Union tp., THURSDAY, Oct. 6th.

At ST. CLAIRSVILLE, THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 6th.

At D. L. DEFIBAUGH'S, in Snake Spring tp,. FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 7th.

At BARLEY'S SCHOOL HOUSE, in Bedford township, on SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 8th.

At CHENEYSVILLE, on SATURDAY, Oct. 8th.

At CLEARVILLE, on SATURDAY EVENING, Oct 8th.

At PALO ALTO, on SATURDAY EVENING, Oct 8th.

At "THE MILLS," in Bedford tp, on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 10th.

The meetings to be held in the evening, to begin at 7 o'clock, and those to be held in daytime, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Meetings will be held at other places, if desired.

By order of the Democratic Co. Com.

O. E. SHANNON,
Chairman.

PERSONAL.

The scribblers for the *Abolition* organ have charged us in nearly every number of their paper for the last two years, with having established Know Nothing councils, &c., &c. *As* long as this was intended merely to injure ourself, we did not think it worth while to refute it. But since it is used for the purpose of injuring others, we deem it our duty to say that *it is untrue in every particular.* Whatever political sins we may have been guilty of prior to 1856, this one, thank heaven, we have never committed. *As* to the truth, or falsity, of this denial, we are willing to let any Know Nothing in Somerset county, or any where else, testify.—We are loth to intrude our own history upon the public, but the fellows who scribble for the *Abolition* organ have draggled it in the mud of their falsehoods until we feel like cleaning it up a little. But this shall suffice, once for all.—We became of age in the summer of 1854, but having left Pennsylvania to reside in another State, and returning after a year's residence, we did not acquire the right to vote until 1856, when we cast our ballot for the Democratic State Ticket and our first vote for President, for James Buchanan. Since then, we have talked, written, published, and voted nothing but Democracy, and unless we get as crazy as the editors of the *Abolition* organ, we intend to do so until we "shuffle off this mortal coil."

"WATER ON BOTH SHOULDERS."

We have been informed that Mr. John Taylor, the Abolition-Know-Nothing candidate for Associate Judge, is in the habit of telling Catholics and Foreigners privately that he has renounced Know Nothingism. This is done, of course, to secure their votes. But Mr. Taylor does not say anything about having given up his Know Nothingism when he is electioneering with persons who are, or once were, Know-Nothings. It was but the other day that he said to a gentleman residing in Bedford township, "*How dare you who were a sworn Know Nothing, vote against me?*" Such is Mr. Taylor's method of electioneering. To use a somewhat trite expression, he "carries water on both shoulders!"

The Associate Judge Question.

The Plot of the Know-Nothing Abolitionists exposed.

The chief desire of the mongrel Opposition in this county, at the coming election, is to secure to themselves the important office of Associate Judge. They care for nothing else, hope for nothing else. It is their pillar of cloud by day and their pillar of fire by night. To effect the election of their nominee for that office, they are determined to try every scheme, they think may avail them, no matter how unfair or dishonorable. They are even ready to trade off some of their other candidates, to obtain votes for MR. JOHN TAYLOR. The reason of their anxiety to secure this office, is obvious. *They hope to be able, by the assistance of the Opposition counties of Franklin and Somerset, to elect the Judge for this district in* 1861, and then should JOHN TAYLOR be on the bench, a majority of the Judges would be of their party and they would have a merry time removing Democratic officials, refusing license to Democratic tavern-keepers, and discriminating against and persecuting their political opponents generally. "So much for Buckingham! off with his head!" would be their salutation to every Democrat that holds office, or that would ask an appointment, from Court. There is no exaggeration in this picture. It is true to the life. MR. TAYLOR has taken an oath which he considers *as binding upon him to this hour* (for he has never publicly renounced it) by which he is bound in the most solemn manner, not only to vote against all FOREIGNERS and CATHOLICS, but if elected to office, to *refuse to appoint them to any station of profit or trust*, or if he finds them in such station, *to remove them from it.* What, therefore, but persecution of the most unrelenting sort, could our foreign-born and Catholic friends expect, if the Opposition should succeed in obtaining a majority of the Judges? And, if no quarter is to be given to Foreign-born and Catholic citizens, by their proscriptive enemies, can it be hoped that the Democrats as a body, who have always defended the rights of those citizens, will fare any better? Is not the danger apparent? Is it not imminent?

The plot of the enemy is deeply laid. The first step was to nominate a man who could control as many Democratic votes as possible. John Taylor was chosen, for the reason that it was known that he has a considerable number of Democratic relatives who have always been firm and reliable Democrats, and who, it was supposed by the Opposition wire-workers, could be forced into the support of their kinsman. The Opposition leaders boast and brag of this trick, and are already congratulating themselves upon the prospect of its success. It remains to be seen whether this game of trying to *force* Democrats to vote against their own ticket, will be tamely submitted to by those for whom it is intended. Another part of our opponents plan, is to try to injure CAPT. STATES privately, by sneaking insinuations against his character and by hunting up individuals with whom he has had personal difficulties, in order to stir up their prejudices against him. This is the *role* played by a number of the Abolition-Know-Nothing scavengers about this town, and some of them seem to pride themselves in the dirty work allotted them. The leaders of the Opposition dare not assail CAPT. STATES in a public manner. They dare not publish any thing against him in their news-papers. They cannot make a single objection to him, either with regard to his fitness, or to his claims, for the office. Hence they resort to this covert, unfair and unmanly process. We have thus hastily sketched the object of the hybrid Opposition in nominating MR. JOHN TAYLOR for Judge, the manner in which they are trying to elect him, and some of the probable consequences should he be elected. Let every Democrat take the alarm and fly to his post! This effort of our opponents to carry the Associate Judge, is intended as a blow to the best interests of the Democracy of Bedford county. Arouse, therefore, fellow Democrats, and let us overwhelm the conspirators that are plotting against us!

To Work, Democrats!

The contest which is to decide whether Pennsylvania is to be counted on the side of the *negro* as against the *white man*, is fast approaching. The black legions of Negro-ism are marshalling their forces "thick as leaves in Vallombrosa." Their serried ranks are crowding forward to the battle. The Democracy must rally to meet them. The Democracy can and must overthrow them. The reveille is sounded. Awake! Arise! Prepare for the onset!

Let not the lesson taught us last fall be forgotten. Then our voters staid at home and the enemy marched forward to an easy victory. Let us go to work and have every Democrat at his post. Our enemies are vigilant and active. Let us profit by their example. Bedford county can give 500 Democratic majority, if we but have a full turn-out. The eyes of the Democracy every where are turned to gallant old Bedford. We are expected to do our share in redeeming the State from the enemy. Go to work, then, fellow Democrats, and show what can be done by the Democracy of Bedford county when they make an effort. Bring out the vote! Rally your neighbors to the polls! See that no man is defrauded of his vote!—Take your wagons and let those who cannot walk, ride with you to the election. Rally! Rally! Rally! and let your watch-word be, "Pennsylvania for the Democracy."

BIOGRAPHICAL.

We have been honored by Mr. Fr. Jdan with a *historical* sketch of our political career. We appreciate this distinguished favor too ghly to suffer it to pass without paying ou respects to the author. We owe Mr. Jdan some return for his kindness, and we knc no better way to make that return than by wting his political biography. We propose, therore, to begin with the

DEDICATION.

To the "Middletown Bank," in the hope that its worthy President will be satisfied with the services rendered by the subject of this work, this biography is respectfully dedicated.

PREFACE.

Few men have ever lived who rivalled the subject of this sketch in that facile expeiness with which he has been able to change hi political opinions. This admirable quality i the character of Mr. Jordan, singular as it ma appear, has made him some enemies in his own party. To these we give notice that the hapters which follow were not written with any intention to give color to their strange an unaccountable hallucinations concerning Mr Jordan, but because we desire to delineate particularly the unparallelled facility with which our hero assumes one political character after another.

Chapter I.

It is not necessary to carry this narrative farther back than 1853. In that year Fr Jordan was a Whig. His attachment to that party was ardent and sincere, so much so that in 1854, he helped to *draw the Know Nothing dagger out of its back*, and assisted in burying its remains by the precarious light of a Dark Lantern. It is said that the renowned "Sam" officiated as sexton.

Chapter II.

In 1854 Mr. Jordan was known as an "American." If ever he loved one party more dearly than another, it was the "American" party. He made speeches for it—traveled for it—refused to have "Buzzard Feasts" made for it—and, indeed, a naughty fellow by the name of Bucher Swoope, has said that Mr. Jordan and his Bedford county friends loved it so well that they wouldn't sell it out for less than $500.

Chapter III.

In 1856, the subject of this sketch was a fiery Fillmore man. Oh! how he admired that personification of every thing that was lovely in politics. Fillmore was his beau ideal of a politician—he was the *ne plus ultra* of statesmen—he was the savior of his country—the second Washington! Mr. Jordan's organ hoisted the Fillmore electoral ticket, and kept it afloat with such persistency, that it is said Tom Ford, of Ohio, had to come this way to have it taken down. Mr. Jordan's attachment to the [illegible] was so great that [illegible] Charles Gibbons, the Chairman of the Fremont State Committee, wrote to him about the purchase and sale of the Fillmore vote, he asked him whether he was not "a little too fast," and advised him to wait a while. His admiration for Fillmore was so sincere that he voted the Union Electoral Ticket gotten up for the benefit of Fremont.

Chapter IV.

In 1857, our hero "pitched in" for Wilmot, the Black Republican candidate for Governor. He might have gone for Hazlehurst, the American candidate, but his love for Americanism had been so intense in 1855 and 1856, that its very heat had consumed it, and so there was not enough of it left to attach him to the cause of that gentleman. Besides, David Wilmot was well known to have been a great protective tariff man (!) though some of the old Whig presses had stigmatized him as the only "*free trade tory in all Pennsylvania*," and this was an over-powering reason why an enthusiastic friend of a high tariff, like Mr. Jordan, should support him.

Chapter V.

In 1858, Mr. Jordan became violently attached to Douglas and Squatter Sovereignty, but the defeat of Lincoln by Douglas, soon relieved him of this spasmodic affection. He was observed suddenly to fall back upon his old doctrine of Congressional intervention and to denounce Squatter Sovereignty as furiously as ever. In 1859 he has become a great friend of the Foreigner, and is most obsequous in his editorial attentions to Catholics, in all of which he must certainly be sincere, as in 1855 his organ teemed with abuse of Foreigners and did not hesitate even to assail the venerable and universally respected Father HEYDEN.

Conclusion.

Such has been the remarkable political career of this most remarkable of all remarkable politicians. How wonderful his changes! How admirable his fickleness! One thing to-day; another to-morrow. Where shall we look for him next?

FINIS.

☞The mongrel Opposition, we are informed, do not intend holding any public meetings in this county, this fall. They are afraid to meet the people face to face and discuss the issues before them. The Amalgamation vote of Geo. W. Williams stares them in the face, and they dare not meet his outraged constituency to apologise for it. But another reason why they will not hold any meetings, is, they want to make Democrats believe they are indifferent to the result of the election, and expect by this game to keep back the full Democratic vote. Let us not be fooled by such trickery! up guards and at them!

The "Extra" Georges!

A POOR RULE THAT DOESN'T WORK BOTH WAYS.

Last year the great argument made by the Opposition against DAVID HAY, one of the Democratic candidates for Assembly, was that he had voted against the "Extra Pay," but nevertheless had taken it. He was called "Extra Davy," and was ridiculed and abused without stint, on account of his having received the $700 salary. We find in the Bedford Abolition organ, of Oct. 8th, 1858, the following article:

David Hay and Extra Pay!

Remember, taxpayers of Bedford County that DAVID HAY, the Locofoco candidate for the Legislature from Somerset County took the two hundred Dollars EXTRA PAY, of the last Locofoco Legislature, and applied it to his own use. If you oppose Legislators pocketing your money in the shape of EXTRA PAY, vote against him on next Tuesday. Gen. Burns is in the same boat with EXTRA PAY DAVY HAY, and will no doubt do all he can to get some of the extra too, in case he should be elected.

GEORGE W. WILLIAMS and GEORGE G. WALKER have pledged themselves against extra pay in any shape. Which will you choose, tax-payers of Bedford County? HAY, BURNS and EXTRA-PAY or WILLIAMS and WALKER AGAINST EXTRA PAY?

Now, it is said that it is "a poor rule that doesn't work both ways." By the above article Messrs. Williams and Walker were pledged against "Extra Pay in any shape," which meant, of course, that they would have nothing to do with it, that they would not only vote against it, but that if the Legislature appropriated it to its members, they would *refuse to receive it.* By turning to the Pennsylvania *House Journal*, for 1859, pages 1159 and 1160, it will appear that Geo. W. Williams and Geo. G. Walker *both received the Extra Pay salary* of $700! These men were solemnly pledged to receive only $500, which is the salary of members without the Extra Pay of $200 added by the Legislature of 1858, but they have not kept their pledges; they have deceived the people, and speculated on their confidence.—We repeat it, it is a "poor rule that doesn't work both ways," and if the Extra Pay argument was good against David Hay last fall, it is ten times stronger against Williams and Walker, for they had made pledges in regard to it, and Hay never had. We, therefore, apply the language used by the Abolition organ last year, to its own candidates:

"REMEMBER, taxpayers of Bedford county, that GEO. G. WALKER, the Black Republican candidate for the Legislature from Somerset county took the TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS EXTRA PAY, of the last *Black Republican* Legislature, and *applied it to his own use.* If you oppose Legislators pocketing your money in the shape of Extra Pay, vote against him.—GEO. W. WILLIAMS is in the same boat with EXTRA PAY GEORGY WALKER, and will, no doubt, do all he can to get some *more* of the Extra, in case he should be elected."

"TWO DOLLARS A DAY AND ROAST

The Opposition asked the people, last fall, to vote their ticket, on the ground that if their candidates would be elected, there would be "better times". Well, the opposition were successful. They carried 67 of the 100 members of the Legislature, and at a special election held in Berks county, elected GEN. W. H. KEIM to Congress, who took his seat and served his term last winter. This same KEIM is now their nominee for Surveyor General. Geo. W. Williams and Geo. G. Walker were among the 67 Opposition members of the Legislature, and they are also again before the people as candidates. Now these men, MESSRS. KEIM, WILLIAMS and WALKER, were voted for by many persons because the opposition leaders promised that if they (Messrs. Keim, Williams and Walker) would be elected, they would put an end to the "hard times." But how has this promise been kept? what did MR. KEIM, the great Berks county mogul of the Tariffites do, or even try to do, in Congress? What did Messrs. Williams and Walker do in the Pennsylvania Legislature? Nothing! absolutely nothing! Therefore, let the people hereafter place no confidence in Black-Republican promises. "Two dollars a day and roast beef," was a promise in 1840, and it has remained a *promise* to this day. "The opposition ticket, and better times," was the outcry last fall, but not a whimper do we hear now about the opposition having produced those "better times." We append the following, which we copy, word for word, from the Bedford Abolition organ, of October 1, 1858, to show how the immaculate opposition then did their electioneering:

[From the Abolition Organ, Oct. 1, 1858]

Democratic times.

How do the people of Bedford county like these great Democratic times, which are now upon us, and which we are now enjoying or enduring as well as we can? They are the genuine articles, and no mistake. We have a democratic President, a democratic Governor, a democratic Congress, and a democratic Legislature, and democratic national and State laws, administered by democratic office holders; and these times are the genuine fruits of democracy, practically in force upon the people and the country. How do you like them? If they meet your approbation, and you consider every thing right, vote for their continuance, by supporting the democratic ticket at the next election. If on the contrary, you do not like these democratic times, and desire a change for the better, vote for the other ticket, and the other candidates, and other principles, to the end that you may have other and better times.

☞Our local column is crowded out this week by an excess of other matter. We will find room for that letter forwarded from Ray's Hill as soon as possible. It is decidedly rich.

☞The election comes on Tuesday, the 11th of October.

Look Out!

Counterfeiters About!

We have just been shown a ticket with all the names of the Democratic candidates on it, except that of WILLIAM STATES, in place of which is printed the name of *John Taylor.*—This ticket was given to a German Democrat residing in Harrison township, *as a full Democratic Ticket!* This is a pretty game for Mr. John Taylor and his friends to play. We should like to know the difference between this and any other species of fraud. If they desire Democratic votes for their candidate they would better not try to *deceive* Democrats in this way. Let them tell the truth about such tickets, when they present them to the people. We warn our Democratic friends to be on their guard against these spurious tickets. They will, doubtless, be sent to all parts of the county.—Look out for them!

The Poor House.

The Know-Nothing-Black-Republican-Abolition demagogues of this town, always make it a point to start some outrageous story about the Poor House just before the election comes off. This same old trick is now being tried again. Last year they told the most unmitigated falsehoods about John Amos, the Democratic candidate for Director of the Poor. Their stories about the Poor House this year are of the same stripe. Read their article on John Amos, published in their paper of Oct. 8th, 1858, which we append, and judge from their wilful lying then, of the falsity of the statements they are making now:

Poor Director.

We warn the people of Bedford County against the election of John Amos, the Locofoco candidate for Poor Director. He is in every way unqualified for the office, and if unfortunately, he should be elected, the people of the County will regret the choice. It is well known that *he openly expresses the determination in case of his election, to have* CHRISTIAN STOUFFER, *his son-in-law appointed as the Miller!* Mr. Stouffer, several years ago, had charge of the Poor House Mill, and the people know how badly affairs were then managed, and if they wish to return to the same state of affairs, they will elect JOHN AMOS. Remember our prediction, as sure as he is elected, Stouffer will be the Miller. He also intends to have his own son appointed to the Stewardship, and then with the father as Director, the son as Steward, and the son-in-law as Miller, the family of Mr. Amos will have things all to themselves in that institution. Let the voters beware!

Wm. Schafer.

Our candidate for Treasurer has a record of which no man can say any thing in disparagement. Steady, upright, and persevering, he has won the friendship and esteem of all his neighbors. As a public officer he has already been tried, and not a word has ever been uttered against his official conduct. He is [illegible] trust the funds of the county. We earnestly commend WM. Schafer to all who desire a safe and reliable Treasurer. He is worthy of the support of every Democrat and will make a fit successor to Maj. Davis, who is universally admitted to be the best Treasurer we have had for a number of years. The Opposition will doubtless, try to foist tickets upon Democrats, with Mr. Way's name in place of Mr. Schafer's. Our friends in the country can look out for this.—Mr. Schafer can be elected by at least 300 majority, if every Democrat does his duty.

NINETY MILES FROM SCHELLSBURG TO SOMERSET!

By reference to the Pennsylvania *House Journal*, for 1859, pages 1159 and 1160, our readers will find that Geo. W Williams received mileage for 320 miles circular, making the distance from his home to Harrisburg, 160 miles *direct!* It will also be found that Geo. G. Walker, of Somerset county, received mileage for 500 miles circular, or 250 miles direct! making the distance between the homes of Walker and Williams 90 miles direct, or 180 circular! Surely this is some what singular. Can any body explain the matter? It looks so queer!

THE GAME OF SNEAK!

The Opposition are resorting to their old Know Nothing plan of doing their electioneering in a covert and secret manner. The leaders in Bedford have sent out written circulars covering three pages of fools-cap, in which they urge their leaders in the country to get out the vote, and say that their success will be sure. They intend to cheat the Democrats by pretending to be idle and to care nothing about the election. They are working harder, now, to carry this county than they have for years. Let our friends in the country be on their guard. There is a conspiracy against us which must be watched. In order to defeat it, *every Democrat must go to the polls and vote the whole Democratic ticket.* Let there be no splitting, or scratching. Whenever a man asks you to do that, depend on it he is in the employ of the Opposition and wants to cheat you. Look out for Know Nothing tricks!

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

We have before spoken of MR. Ketterman, the Democratic nominee for County Surveyor, as a man who is well worthy of the support of the people. He has made a first-rate officer and deserves to be re-elected. Since his election in 1856, he has settled many old disputes that had arisen between neighbors, about their boundaries, and has invariably given satisfaction to all parties. He is a good Surveyor, and as a calculator of areas, he has few superiors. Let the Democracy stand by him.

Capt. States.

The prospects of the triumphant election of this gentleman over the most unscrupulous opposition that ever was made against any candidate, are daily becoming brighter and brighter. His worth as a citizen is acknowledged by all. His capability for the office for which he has been nominated, is undisputed even by his political opponents. They cannot, dare not, say any thing against him as a man. Their only hope of defeating him, lies in secret, Know Nothing, manœuvring and in swindling Democrats by giving them counterfeit tickets. This being the case, it behooves every true Democrat to fight for him the harder, and to stand by him the more firmly. When a Democrat is thus secretly assailed, it becomes us to lay aside every personal feeling, and to rally to his aid as a political brother who needs our assistance. Captain States has been of service to the people of this county, and especially to the farming and stock-raising interest. When farmers wanted money, he was the man they went to with their cattle and horses. Let him not be forgotten by the men whom he has thus benefitted. He deserves their votes and should receive them.

GUMP AND COFFROTH.

Vote for Gump and Coffroth. They are opposed to Williams' doctrine of white and black amalgamation.

Vote for Gump and Coffroth. They are opposed to the "irrepressible conflict" of Seward, which is intended to keep the North and South at war until the institutions of the one, or the other, are blotted out.

Vote for Gump and Coffroth. They are opposed to the multiplication of rotten banks of issue, which swindle the people and break down the industry of the country.

Vote for Gump and Coffroth. Try them. Williams and Walker have beeen tried and they have done nothing for either Bedford or Somerset.

COMMISSIONER.

Wm. M. Pearson, the Democratic candidate for Commissioner, is a gentleman who is respected wherever he is known, for his integrity of character, his steady habits, his neighborly kindness and gentlemanly deportment in every respect. He is a man of good business qualifications, sound judgment, and is well fitted in every particular to fill the office for which he is a candidate. He is descended from good old Democratic stock, his father, Edward Pearson, Esq., having been on the Democratic ticket in years gone by. The people of Bedford county can do no better than to elect him Commissioner. Let us rally to his support.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

If you want an honest, upright man in the Board of Directors of the Poor, vote for JOHN KEMERY.

If you want a Director of the Poor who will do his whole duty and who has the capacity to do it, vote for JOHN KEMERY.

If you want to reward a good citizen and a consistent and thorough-going Democrat, vote for JOHN KEMERY.

Let the old war-horse not be forgotten.

AUDITOR.

The Democracy present for this office, a man who cannot be beaten as an accountant and who is well-known in his own neighborhod as possessing business qualifications of high order, Daniel Fletcher is just the man for Auditor, and with a board composed of Fletcher, Crisman and Devore, the accounts of the County will be honestly, carefully and correctly audited.

☞The Address delivered by Dr. Hickok before the Odd Fellows at their last celebration, has been published in pamphlet form and is for sale at Dr. Harry's.

☞New Goods just received at Jacob Reed & Co's. Call and see them.

OBITUARY.

On the 7th inst., Mrs. Ann Bowles, in the 82d year of her age.

She was born in Lancaster County, Pa., Sep. 17, 1777, and her age lacked but 10 days of 82 full years. A life so prolonged could not pass without many trials; but it was marked, beyond what is usual, perhaps, by God's bounties. Gifted with unwonted physical health and vigor, and endowed with a calm and peaceful spirit, she was conducted to extreme old age, with scarce a trace of that decay, which commonly prepares us for the tomb. A tall, commanding figure, and a face majestic, yet placid and benign, gave no mournful expression of years long past, or dissolution near at hand.

A week before her death, the ruddy hue of life had not yet faded from her cheek, and even death itself left no sad ravage there. It seemed almost as if her Savior God had redeemed her ransomed body, as well as her immortal spirit, from the power of the grave. She made a good confession of that Saviour many years and before many witnesses. She loved, on her sick bed, to talk of God's goodness and covenant faithfulness. She magnified his ways and dealings with her, adored his counsels, rejoiced in his salvation, and humbly submitted to his will. She was a worthy member of the Presbyterian church of Bedford. Her absent Pastor will miss her venerable form from among his people, her devoted family will mourn that true-hearted mother, whose mild face was ever to them as a present blessing, the light-hearted youth and the strong-hearted man will often bedew the bronzed cheek with the gushing tears of a son, as he remembers such a mother; but to them we say, mourn not bitterly! for God has taken her to *himself*; and you, if you are faithful, shall follow her there.

BUCHANAN CLUB

will meet at the Court House, on Saturday evening next, at 7 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

JOHN H. RUSH,
President.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,

And free from Alcoholic Stimulant, and all injurious ingredients:

Are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operation, will expel all morbid secretions from the body, give bloom to the pallid cheek, and health and vigor to the frame.

They will cure DYSPEPSIA.
They will cure NERVOUS DEBILITY.
They will cure LIVER COMPLAINT.
They will cure JAUNDICE.
They will cure DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.
They will cure CONSTIPATION.
They will cure PILES.
They will cure HEARTBURN.
They will cure SWIMMING OF THE HEAD.
They will cure FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

They are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

may 27,'59-1y.

NERVOUS DISEASES CONTROLLED AND CONQUERED.

Of all the various ills that detract from the enjoyment of human life, most of them may be traced to a disordered condition of the nervous system.—The horrors of Epilepsy, or falling Sickness, arise in most cases from this cause. Our readers may remember, on several occasions before, we have alluded to the wonderful cures, or modifications of Fits, made by the Vegetable Extract Epileptic Pills, invented and prepared by Dr. Seth S. Hance, of 108 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md. We feel fully satisfied that these Pills have cured some of the most stubborn cases of Epilepsy, as well as the milder forms of Fits, such as severe Cramps, Spasms &c. We now record the fact, that persons will find these Pills equally efficacious in curing every form of nervous debility:—no matter whether manifested in the acute and excruciating form of Neuralgia, Tic-Doloreux, or Nervous Headache, the misery of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, the sufferings of Rheumatism or Gout, the melancholy hallucination of depressed spirits or hysteria, their effects will be equally happy and certain. Persons in the country can write to the inventor, and have the medicine forwarded to them by mail. The prices are, one box, $3; two boxes $5; twelve boxes $24; and sent to any part of the country, free of postage.—Direct your communications to SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

WORMS.

☞As this is the season of the year when worms are most formidable among children, the proprietors of M'Lane's Vermifuge, Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, beg leave to call the attention of parents to its virtues for the expelling of these annoying, and often fatal enemies of children. It was invented by a physician of great experience in Virginia, who, after having used it for several years in his own practice, and found its success so universal, was induced at last to offer it to the public as a cheap but certain and excellent medicine. It has since become justly popular throughout the United States, as the most efficient Vermifuge ever known, and the demand has been steadily on the increase since its first introduction to the public.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburgh, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.

PUBLIC SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THERE will be sold at public outcry, on the premises, at the late residence of James Moore, late of St. Clair Township, Bedford Co., dec'd, on Friday the 28th day of October next, the following Real Estate to wit:

That tract of Land whereon the said James Moore resided at the time of his death, situate in the Township and County aforesaid, adjoining lands of Isaac Cuppet, William Cuppet, Michael Moser and others, containing 353 acres and 81 perches and allowance, with a good log dwelling house, log bank barn and other out buildings—Also one other dwelling house on the South of said tract—there are two good apple orchards on the premises, two springs of pure water, and running water in the barn yard, with a large portion of land cleared and in a high state of cultivation, part first rate meadow. The above land is limestone of a superior quality, situate West of Chestnut Ridge, within 6 miles of Scheilsburg and 12 miles of Bedford. The land will be divided into two tracts, to suit purchasers, and will be offered, as divided, or together, as may be most advantageous.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

ABRAHAM BLACKBURN,
JOSEPH GRIFFITH,
Exrs. of James Moore dec'd.

N. B. Will be sold at the same time and place, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat and Hay.

Brigade and Regimental Orders.

Notice is hereby given to all Uniformed Companies belonging to the 1st Brigade, 19th Division, P. M., that they are hereby required to meet at Bedford, in Winter Uniform, with plume or pompoon, on Wednesday, the 26th of October, 1859, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for Brigade and Regimental Drill for two days. All Companies are required to be present on that occasion. The CAPTAINS of Companies, will please take notice and report themselves to the Brigade Inspector, at Bedford, in time for making arrangements for their accommodation.

LEMUEL EVANS, Brigadier General.
A. J. SANSOM, Brigade Inspector.
T. W. HORTON, Colonel.
S. B. TATE, Lt. Colonel.
WM. DIBERT, Major.

Sept. 30, 1859.

LOST, OR STOLEN.

Lost, or stolen out of my pocket, at the boarding house of George Vickroy, in St. Clair township, on Sunday night of the Campmeeting, a pocket-book containing nine dollars and fifty cents in money, all in gold, one five dollar piece, one two and a-half, and two one dollar pieces—with promissory notes and other writings, amounting to about $50. Any person finding it and returning it to me with its contents, will receive a reward of ten dollars; and if any one has stolen it, the papers being no use to him, I would propose to him to carefully envelop them and drop them in some letter box and direct the same to me at St. Clairsville Post office, Bedford Co., Pa. GEORGE W. KING.

Sept. 30, 1859.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, having been appointed committee of George Ow, of Union Township, a lunatic, hereby notifies all persons indebted to said lunatic, to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Committee of
GEORGE OW, lunatic.

PUBLIC SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, upon the premises, on Friday the 2d day of December, A. D., 1859, the following described Real Estate to wit:

150 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, of choice Limestone Land, situate in Colerain Township, Bedford Co., Pa., and well known as the "Frederick Smith Farm." About 200 acres are cleared and under good fence, and in a fine state of cultivation—part thereof good meadow. There are also 2 Orchards of choice fruit upon the premises. A fine stream of excellent water flows through the property.

The improvements consist, in part, of a good two and a half story Dwelling House, and a new Barn, 100 feet in length, by 50 feet in width—constructed in the latest style—with sundry other out buildings. This Farm is situate in that fertile valley, known as "Friend's Cove," within 6 miles of Bedford, and about the same distance from the "Bedford Rail Road." It is also in a pleasant neighborhood, convenient to good schools and within 2½ miles of the "Allegheny Male and Female Seminary," at Rainsburg.

There is a fine Church also within sight, and it is surrounded by an intelligent and moral community.

This property is in every way a most desirable one, and persons desiring to purchase would do well to examine it before the time of sale.

The property will be sold subject to the Dower of the widow of Frederick Smith, dec'd—the interest thereon to be paid annually to her. There are also sundry legacies, payable in installments, to the heirs of said deceased—the first thereof is not due until the 1st of April, 1861; the others run through a period of upwards of eleven years. Terms of sale as to balance of purchase money, will be made known on day of Sale.

Title indisputable.

HENRY SMITH.

Sept. 30, 1856.

N. B. Persons wishing to examine this property, or ascertain the particulars more fully, can call upon or address by letter, Henry Smith, Rainsburg, Bedford County, Pa., Geo. W. Householder, Ray's Hill, Bedford County, Pa., Mann & Spang, Bedford, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THERE will be sold, in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, on the premises, on Friday the 4th day of November next, the following described Real Estate, late the property of David Barley late of South Woodberry Township, Bedford County, dec'd, to wit:

One tract of land, being the mansion Farm, situate in South Woodberry Township, in said County, containing one hundred acres, about 80 acres of which are cleared, with a good log house, cased with brick, a good stone barn, frame stable, wagon shed and other out buildings, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, John Furney and — Eversole.

One other tract of land situate in Middle Woodberry Township, in said County, containing 80 acres, more or less, 45 of which are cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, O. E. Shannon and others, with a log house and log barn thereon erected.

Also one tract of timber land, situate in the same township, adjoining lands of Jacob Stuckey and Daniel Barley containing thirty-five acres.

The above described property situated in a good neighborhood, near Woodberry and Bloomfield furnace, convenient to market, well watered and excellent quality of land. Terms of sale, one third of purchase money to remain in hand of purchaser during the lifetime of the widow by paying her the interest thereon annually, one third of remainder to be paid in hand on confirmation of sale and the residue in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest to be secured by judgment.

Attendance will be given by

DANIEL BARLEY,
Guardian of the children of David Barley dec'd.

Sept. 30, 1859.

Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS, John Lashley, late of Southampton township, dec'd, died seized of the following Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land situate in said Township of Southampton, Bedford County, containing about one hundred acres more or less, about 50 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house and kitchen and log barn thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of William Lashley, Arnold Bennett and others.

Leaving a widow, Naomi, who has since died, and eight children, to wit: Robert Lashley, residing in Allegheny County, Maryland; Arnold Lashley, residing in Bedford County, Pa., John Lashley, since dead, late of the State of Ohio, (leaving issue, the number and names of whom are unknown,) Asa Lashley, since dead, without issue, leaving a Widow, Barriet, since married to Daniel Means, of Bedford County, Nancy, intermarried with Abraham Johnston, both dead, leaving issue one child, to wit: William Johnston, who resides in Allegheny Co., Md.; Elizabeth intermarried with Jacob Fletcher, since dead, leaving issue two children, viz: John L. Fletcher, residing in Bedford County, and Phillip Fletcher, residing in Keokuk, Iowa; Sarah intermarried with James Baker, residing in Columbiana County, Ohio, and William Lashley, of Bedford Co., whose interest in the Real Estate in the above described, was sold to O. E. Shannon, Esq., of Bedford, by the Sheriff of Bedford County.

Notice is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of Partition, or Valuation, to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation on the said premises, on Tuesday, the 18th day of October, 1859, when and where all parties may attend if they see proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Sept. 23d, 1859. } WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS, Henry Steckman, late of Monroe Tp., Bedford County, died seized of the following Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land, being the mansion place, situate in the said Township, adjoining lands of Barnabas B. Steckman, Philip Reddinger, Mrs. Swartzwalder, and others, containing one hundred seventy-six and one half acres, and allowance; one other tract adjoining the above, patented in the name of John Steckman, containing thirty four and three fourth acres and allowance; one other tract situate in same Township, adjoining lands of Jacob Steckman, Moses Dicken, Jacob Mills, Elizabeth Fletcher and John Wemmer, containing two hundred and two acres and eighteen perches and allowance; part of a tract of land surveyed on a warrant in the name of Mathew Taylor, and also one tract of land adjoining John Fletcher, Leonard Nycum, Joseph Barkman, James Mountain and Philip Snider, containing one hundred and fifty nine acres and eight perches and allowance, surveyed on a warrant in the name of James Will and patented to S. M. Barclay.

Leaving issue, eleven children, to wit: John Steckman, residing in Fulton County, Henry Steckman, residing in Rush County, Indiana, Sarah, intermarried with John Mortimore, Philip Steckman, Jacob Steckman, Valentine Steckman, Peter Steckman, Andrew Steckman, Elizabeth, intermarried with David Morris Frederic Steckmanand James Steckman all residing in Bedford County.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of Partition, or Valuation, to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition, or Valuation, on the said premises, on Thursday, the 20th day of October, 1859, when and where all parties, interested may attend if they see proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Sept. 23d, 1859. } WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Vend. Exponas to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House; in the town of Bedford, on Saturday, the 15th day of October, A. D. 1859, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following property, to wit: One lot of Ground in the town of Stonerstown, fronting fifty-five feet on the Street leading to the town of Saxton and extending back about 160 feet to the Lutheran Church, with a two story plank house thereon erected, adjoining vacant lots on the East and West, situate in Liberty township, Bedford County. Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Dunn, and to be sold for cash.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Sept. 23d, 1859. } WM. S. FLUKE Sheriff.

SHOE BUSINESS AND FACTORIES CAN be carried on profitably at Hammonton.—See advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

DR. M'LANE'S
CELEBRATED
VERMIFUGE
AND
LIVER PILLS.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to

Dr. Chas. M'Lane's Celebrated
Vermifuge and Liver Pills.

We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz.:

THE VERMIFUGE,

For expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms.

THE LIVER PILLS,

For the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of

FEVER AND AGUE,

preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are Unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last Twenty Years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest material, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS. Pittsburgh, Pa.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Hay, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county May 20, 1859-1y.

Six Farms
FOR SALE,
in Bedford County.

ON TUESDAY, 1st NOVEMBER, NEXT the undersigned will sell at public sale, upon the premises, in Middle Woodberry Township, his farm of 184 ACRES AND 157 PERCHES, known as the "Schnebly Farm," adjoining lands of David Stuckey, Barley's heirs, Jacob Furry and others.—About one half of the land is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, with a good House, Barn, Orchards, &c., thereon; the balance well timbered, with fine young chesnut and locust; lying at the edge of Morrison's Cove, where timber is scarce, makes it particularly valuable. It is a convenient distance from the Furnaces, Woodberry and other good markets. It is also well watered. Part is limestone and the other produces well.

ALSO,

ON WEDNESDAY, 2d NOVEMBER, next, will be sold upon the premises in Middle Woodberry Township, near Bloomfield Furnace, the farm known as the "Daniels Farm," containing 131 acres and 60 perches.

This property is one of the best producing farms in Morrison's Cove—is in a high state of cultivation—lies within ½ a mile of the Hollidaysburg Turnpike—adjoins Bloomfield Furnace—is well watered—has an excellent orchard on it, with good improvements, including large farm house, log house, barn, &c. About 100 acres are cleared and the balance well timbered. The locality of this farm, and its convenience to market its proximity to Martinsburg, &c., make it very desirable as a home property.

ALSO,

ON THURSDAY, 3d NOVEMBER, NEXT, the undersigned will offer upon the premises, near Stonerstown, Liberty Township, his farm known as the "Steel, or Snyder property," containing about 163 acres. This property lies within ½ a mile of the Broad Top Rail Road—has been lately improved and put in good order—has on it two good apple orchards, a good spring at the door—about 100 acres cleared and well fenced—a good part post-and-rail; there is a good double log house and new bank barn upon the premises.

A large portion is bottom land and well calculated for meadow. Being near Stonerstown, the Rail Road and the Mines, there is a ready cash market at the door, for every thing.

ALSO,

ON FRIDAY 4th NOVEMBER, NEXT, will be offered on the premises at 12 o'clock M., in Monroe Township, the farm upon which Michael Miller resides, containing about 250 acres, 100 of which are cleared and under fence, with a two-story frame house, kitchen attached, bank barn and other buildings thereon erected.

ALSO,

ON THE SAME DAY, 4th NOV., AT 3 o'clock, P. M., will be offered upon the premises, the farm known as the "Christ. Miller place," containing 157 acres, or thereabouts, about 70 acres cleared, and having thereon erected a log house, log barn, &c. This property adjoins Nathan Robinson, Anthony Smith and others.

ALSO,

ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER, THE 5th, there will be sold upon the premises, in Southampton Township, a tract of land containing about 100 acres, 50 of which are cleared, adjoining lands of Wm. Iams, Arnold Lashley and others. The improvements are a log dwelling house, with kitchen attached, and log barn; also an apple orchard thereon.

Sales on each day to be at 12 o'clock, M., except the Christ. Miller tract above stated.

TERMS: One fourth in hand and the balance in three payments, or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Sales positive. O. E. SHANNON.

Bedford, Pa., Sept. 16, 1859.

Proclamation of General Election.—Whereas in and by an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said Elections, and to enumerate in said notice what Officers are to be elected, I, WILLIAM S. FLUKE, Sheriff of the County of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the County of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said County, on the second Tuesday (11th) October, 1859, at the several election districts, viz:

The electors of the Borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The electors of Broad Top township to meet at the School House in the town of Hopewell.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of Joshua Filler, in Rainsburg, in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new School House erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The electors of Harrison township to meet at schoolhouse number 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's School House in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the School House near the house of John Dasher in said township.

The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill, as a shop, in Bridgeport, in said township.

The electors of the township of Liberty to meet at the School House in Stonerstown in said township.

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnell in Clearville, in said township.

The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick School House in said borough.

The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick School House in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum jr., in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the School House near the Methodist church on land of John Hartley.

The electors of West Providence township, to meet at the new log School House at Bloody Run in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township, to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon Trout in said township.

The electors of Union township to meet at the house of Michael Wyant in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill in said township.

The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams in said township.

The electors of the township of Middle Woodberry to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry; at which times and places the qualified electors will elect by ballot:

ONE PERSON for Auditor General of the Commonwealth.

ONE PERSON for Surveyor General of the Commonwealth.

TWO PERSONS, in conjunction with the county of Somerset, to fill the office of Members of the House of Representatives, to represent the counties of Bedford and Somerset in the House of Representatives.

ONE PERSON for the office of Associate Judge for Bedford county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Treasurer for Bedford county.

ONE PERSON for the office of District Attorney for Bedford county.

ONE PERSON for the office of County Surveyer.

ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor House Director.

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor for said county.

The election to be opened between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock in the forenoon, by public proclamation, and to keep open till 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That every person, excepting Justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, agent who is or shall be employed under the legislature, executive or Judiciary department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 3d, 1819, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the inspectors and judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 8 o'clock in the Morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector, shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such a vacancy.

It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in a failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof, or second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted) to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word 'age' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case, the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like note in the lists of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners, and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such persons on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove in the district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months, and it it shall be shown in the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount they bet or offered to bet.

And the Juges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford on Friday, next following the holding of said election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 9th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight, and the eighty-fourth of the Independence of the United States.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

Sept. 9, 1859.

DISSOLVED.

THE firm of Reed & Minnich is dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm are in the hands of Jacob Reed for settlement. All persons indebted or having claims, are earnestly requested to call and settle immediately. Settlement must be had, pay or no pay, so don't delay. Thanks are returned for past favors and a continuance of support is asked for the new firm of J. REED & co., who will sell their goods on the lowest living terms for cash or produce.

JACOB REED, J. G. MINNICH, DAVID W. KAUFFMAN.

NEW FIRM & NEW GOODS.
J. REED & Co.

Reed & Minnich return their thanks to the public for the past liberal support afforded them, and bespeak for the new firm a continuance of their favors. Determined to do a CASH & PRODUCE business, as far as circumstances will permit, they expect to be able to supply their customers on the most liberal terms. They will receive in a few days a supply of NEW GOODS, carefully selected, to meet all wants, and will take pleasure in showing the same, sale or no sale, to all favoring them with a call.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

REV. JOHN LYON,
T. LYTTLETON LYON, A. M., } PRINCIPALS.

THE Fall session of this institution will open on Friday, the 16th day of September. 1859.

It is the design of the Principals, to make this Academy, in all respects, a first class Institution, for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes, and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community.

The spacious brick building adjoining the residence of Dr. Wm. Watson, has been secured for the purposes of the Academy.

A few boys, (the number is limited to ten,) will be received into the family of the Principals, as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location for such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting at the Springs, can be near their children during the summer.

It is desirable that pupils should enter at the commencement of the session.

TERMS. } $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, light, and Tuition in all the branches.
Terms for day scholars:
Per Quarter. } $6.—English Branches.
$7.50, Classical do &c.

June 10,'59.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, in Colerain township, on

SATURDAY, 15th OCTOBER NEXT,

the following described real estate: A tract of land containing *One Hundred Acres*, sixty of which are cleared and under fence, with a Log House and Log Barn thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. Ressler and Samuel Williams.

TERMS: Cash at confirmation of sale.

ALEXANDER JAMES,
Trustee for the sale of the real estate of George Shafer, dec'd.

Sept. 16, '59.-4t.

JUST RECEIVED at Shoemaker & Co's. cheap Store, a full supply of Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, Molasses, Chocolate, Essence of Coffee, Madder, Indigo, &c., which will be sold cheap.

Sept. 9th, 1859.

Iron City College

$40 00

Pays for a full course in the Iron City College, the largest, most extensively patronized and best organized Commercial School in the United States.

Four Large Halls,

For writing, Commercial Calculations, Bookkeeping and lectures.

Usual time to complete a full course, from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating is guaranteed to be competent to manage the Books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Writing

Awarded this Institution. The best and greatest variety of Penmanship in any one Hall of the Union, is found here.

☞Ministers' sons received at half price.

For full information, Circular, Specimen of Business and Ornamental Writing and Embellished View of the College, inclose five letter stamps to

F. W. JENKINS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pennsylvania Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH,
OFFICE, NO 63 FOURTH STREET.

Capital And Surplus over $150,000. 00.

DIRECTORS.

JACOB PAINTER, C. A. COLTON, N. VOEGHTLY, RODY PATTERSON, A. A. CARRIER, I. G. SROUL. HENRY SPROUL, A. J. JONES, C. W. SMITH, WADE HAMPTON, ROB'T PATRICK, J. H. HOPKINS

This Compaay has paid losses from the date of its incorporation in 1854, up to May, 1859, to amount of $302,835, 07, in addition to regular semi-annual Dividends of from 5 to 15 per cent affording evidence of its stability and usefulness.

LOSSES LIBERALLY ADJUSTED & PROMPTLY PAID.

A. A. CARRIER, Pres't. I. G. SPROUL, Sec'y.
J. W. Lingenfelter, Agent. Office at Bedford Pa.
September 2, 1859.-1yr.

NOTICE
TO SCHOOL DIRECTORS AND TEACHERS.

THE County Superintendent will meet with the School Directors and Teachers of Bedford co., for the purpose of holding public examinations of applicants for schools, in the following order, viz:

For Bedford borough and Bedford township, on the 23d and 24th of September; Colerain, on the 26th; Snake Spring, 27th; St. Clair, Oct. 4th; Union, 5th; Middle Woodberry, 7th; South Woodberry, 6th; Harrison, 12th; Londonderry, 13th; Cumberland Valley, 14th; West Providence, 17th; Hopewell, 18th; Broad Top, 19th; Liberty, 20th; East Providence, 24th; Monroe, 25th; Juniata, 28th; Schellsburg and Napier, 29th.

The examinations will be held in the same places, in the respective districts, they were last year, and will be opened at 9 o'clock, on each of the above named days.

The public are respectfully invited to be present.

H. HECKERMAN,
Sept. 9th. 1859. Co. Superintendent.

Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS, John Claar the younger, late of Bedford Borough, died seized of the following Real Estate, to wit:

One lot of ground, situate in Bedford Borough, on Pitt Street, bounded as follows: On the North by Pitt Street, on the east adjoining lot of Thomas Merwine, on the South by a twenty foot alley, and on the west by West Street, containing in front of Pitt Street, sixty feet and extending to said alley two hundred and forty feet, with a log dwelling house, stable and blacksmith shop thereon erected.

Leaving a Widow, Mary Ann Claar, and issue five children, to wit: George Claar, residing in the State of Michigan, Wm. Claar residing in Ohio, Henry C. Claar, John Claar, and Margaret, now wife of Rev. George Beckley, the three last named residing in Frederick county, Md.

Notice is theretore given, that in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation on the said premises, on Saturday the 22d day of October, 1859, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, September 23, 1859. } WILLIAM S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Estate of Dr. G. W. Statler, Dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford Co., to the undersigned, living in Bedford, upon the Estate of G. W. Statler, dec'd, late of St. Clairsville, Bedford co., all persons indebted to said Estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the Estate, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

A. J. STATLER,
Sept. 23d, 1859. Adm'r.

Orphans' court Sale.

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber, adm'r of John Oster, late of Cumberland Valley township, deceased, will sell by public outcry, on the premises on Wednesday, the 19th day of October, 1859, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

A tract of 115 acres of land, being the mansion tract of deceased, situate in Cumberland Valley tp., Bedford County, adjoining lands of J. Oster, Adam Zembower, Samuel Hendrickson and others, about 60 acres cleared and under fence, having thereon erected, two log houses, a story and a half high, a log barn, an apple orchard, &c., &c. TERMS: One half in hand, at confirmation of sale; one half of the balance in one year, and the remainder in two years, the whole with interest.

JOHN H. RUSH,
Adm'r of John Oster.

Sept. 9, 1859.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Job Mann, Esq., Adm'r of the Estate of Joseph S. Morrison dec'd, will attend for that purpose at his office, in Bedford, on Thursday the 6th day of Oct. next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

JOHN MOWER,
Sept. 16, '59. Auditor.

STONE JUGS, PITCHERS, BUTTER-CROCKS, FRUIT-JARS, for Sale at Shoemakers' store.

Sept. 9th, 1859.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL

REED, RUPP & SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Job Mann,	Bedford,	Pa.
" John Cessna,	"	"
John Mower,	"	"
R. Forward,	Somerset,	"
Bunn, Raiguel & Co.,	Phila.	"
J. Watt & Co.,	Pittsburg,	"
J. W. Curley, & Co.,		Balto.

Bedford Foundry.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

Grist and Saw-mills, Threshing Machines *Ploughs, Apple-mills, Cooking,* TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

Ploughs,--- Woodcock, Seyler and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the immergencies of the times, we will

sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb25,'59-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

Permanent Office.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SIKES,

Have concluded to remain

PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,

and may be consulted at their office,

NO. 191 *PENN STREET,*

Opposite St. Clair Hotel,

Daily, except Sundays for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all other Chronic Complaints, complicated with or causing pulmonary diseases, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Female Complains, &c. DRS. FITCH & SIKES, would state that their treatment of Consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygiene and Medecinal Inhalations, which they value highly, but only as Palliatives, (having no Curative effect when used alone,) and Invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability on any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the "seat of the disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation," for as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood and its effects only in the lungs.*

☞*NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION.*

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to consult us by letter. (*april*, 8,'59-1y

The University of Family Medicines &c., *OF PHILADELPHIA.*

Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania for the purpose of arresting the evils of worthless and spurious nostrums and supplying the people with reliable domestic remidies have appointed

DANIEL R. ANDERSON, AGENT,

for the sale of these valuable compounds, viz:

Rowand's	tonic mixture for cure of fever & ague, &c.
do	blackberry root syrup, for diarrhoea, &c.,
University's	remedy for lung complaints, coughs, &c
"	" Dyspepsia or Indigestion.
"	" Sore Eyes.
"	" Ear Ache or Deafness.
"	" Tooth Ache
"	" Fever & Ague (in form of pills)
"	" Costive bowels, (pills.)

Unlike the various nostrums of the day, these remedies depend upon their merits for popularity.

For sale by DANIEL R. ANDERSON,
Centreville, Bedford county, Pa.

Mar. 18, '58.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE 25 MILES from Philadelphia by Railroad in the State of New Jersey. Soil among the best for Agricultural purposes being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops produced are large and can be seen growing. The climate is delightful and secure from frosts. Terms from $15 to $20 per acre, payable within four years by instalments. To visit the place—Leave Vine Street Wharf at Philadelphia at 7½ A. M. by Railroad for Hammonton, or address R. J. Byrnes, by letter, Hammonton Post Office, Atlantic County, New Jersey. See full advertisement in another column.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified that I have purchased at Sheriffs Sale one lot of Tinner Machines, Hand Tools, Patterns &c. Also the entire lot of stock and tin ware in the shop lately occupied by Abraham Herman—as whose property the same was sold.

I also hereby give notice that I have hired said Herman, and will hereafter carry on the Tinning business at the shop formerly occupied by him on Julianna Street. Notice is further given that the Books of said Herman now belong to me and any persens having accounts will please preaent them to Samuel Radebaugh Esq., for settlement without delay.

Feb, 25, 1859. SAMUEL BARNHART.

BEDFORD COUNTY MAP.

I WILL make a directory map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to justify me in the enterprise.

The map will be large and well finished and will show the location of all the public roads streams, boundary lines, towns, villages, Hotels, Churches, School Houses, Post Offices, stores, grist mills, saw mills &c., &c., and will contain the names of all the property holders, and show the busines that almost each one is engaged in. I will put on the same sheet maps of all the towns and large villages, also tables and statistics of the County and (if taken in time) the census of 1860. Pains will be taken to make it as reliable as any Map in the State.

EDW'D. L. WALKER.

July 1,'59.

WANTED, All persons indebted to the late firm of Oster, Manspeaker & Carn, to call and settle their accounts either by cash or note. Circumstances demand a speedy settlement of the Books of the old firm, which are in the hands of S. Carn, for settlement, otherwise they shall be put to the unpleasant necessity of adding costs.

Bedford, Aug. 5,'59.–2m.

ALL WANTING FARMS IN A DElightful climate, rich soil, and secure from frosts See advertisement of Hammonton Lands in another column.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a tri-weekly line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH

trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 6½ o'clock, and the Depot at Latrobe every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg.

JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

July 1,'59.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.–1y.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND *Machine Shop!*

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

D. Border, Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

Notice.

HAVING disposed of the one half of my Drug Store to Dr. S. J. Way, I therefore desire all persons indebted to me on book account, to come and settle, as it is important that all standing accounts should be settled and the books closed. This request is reasonable and I expect a speedy compliance.

jan, 7, '59. F. C. REAMER.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietr.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see hem.

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT, cheap, durable and pretty, already ground at Hartley's. (j18,'58

All kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S for Cash or Produce.

Wool Wanted.—We will pay Cash or Merchandise for any quantity of clean washed wool. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 27,'59.

HOMESTEAD FOR $10.

A HOME STEAD FOR $100;

ALSO, HOMESTEADS FOR $1000 AND OVER, SITUATED ON, AND NEAR RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER, ABOVE AND BELOW *FREDERICKSBURG IN VIRGINIA.*

A new Town, called RAPPAHANNOCK, has recently been laid out, in *Culpeper County*, in the midst of the GOLD REGION OF VIRGINIA, surrounded by *Mines and Mining Companies*; and Farms and Town Lots in alternate divisions or *shares*, can now be had for a "MERE SONG," simply to *induce settlement* in this desirable region. $154,900 worth of land is to be divided amongst purchasers or *given away* as an inducement to come on and make improvements, and the land is of the most improvable qualities. Many have already settled and scores of others are coming. *Good farming land*, in tracts of any size to suit the purchasers, can also be had at from $10 to $20 per acre, payable in easy quarter yearly installments. *Unquestionable titles will be given.*

☞AGENTS ARE WANTED every where to sell these lands; liberal inducements will be given.

E. BAUDER, Land Agent,
Port Royal, Va.

Aug. 5,'59.

SALAMANDER SAFES.

EVANS & WATSON.

No 26 south Fourth street,

PHILADELPHIA,

Have now on hand a large assortment of Fire and Thief Proof Salamander Safes. Also, Iron Doors for Banks and Stores, Iron Shutters, Iron Sash, all makes of Locks, equal to any made in the United States.

Five Safes in one Fire. All Come out Right, with contents in good condition.

THE SALAMANDER SAFES OF PHILADELPHIA AGAINST THE WORLD.

Evans & Watson

Have had the surest demonstration in the following certificate that their manufacture of Salamander Safes has at length fully warranted the representations which have been made of them as rendering an undoubted security agaiust the terrific element:

Philadelphia, April 12th, 1856.

Messrs. Evans & Watson,—Gentlemen,—It affords us the highest satisfaction to state to you, that owing to the very protective qualities of two of the Salamander Safes which we purchased of you some few months since, we saved a large portion of our jewelry, and all our books, papers, &c., exposed to the calamitous fire in Ranstead Place, on the morning of the 11th instant.

When we reflect that these Safes were located in the fourth story of the building we occupied, and that they fell subsequently into a heap of burning ruins, where the vast concentration of heat caused the brass plates to melt, we cannot but regard the preservation of their valuable contents as most convincing proof of the great security afforded by your Safes.

We shall take much pleasure in recommending them to men of business as a sure reliance against fire.

GEORGE W. SIMONS & BRO., *Jewellers.*
Who have purchased six large Safes since.

April 29, 1859, 1yr.

Grain Drills! Grain Drills!

THE best Grain Drill in the world is now offered to the farmers of Bedford and adjoining counties by WM. HARTLEY. Warranted in full—Come and see it.

WM. HARTLEY has several Moore's drills complete for sale at $40 each

CLOVER HULLERS.—Wm. Hartley has secured the agency to sell the best clover huller in the world, warranted to hull and clean ready for market from 3 to 8b ushels of seed *per hour.* Not dusty to work, well made and durable for a life time. Call on HARTLEY, he is posted on farm machinery and warrants—in full

Sells too at Manufacturer's prices.

June 27,'59.

TO MILL OWNERS!

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859.

J. W. SCOTT.

(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and

SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

No. 814 *Chestnut Street,*

(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE,)

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1858–1y.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

100 100 **100**

ONE Hundred different sizes of best rolled Iron Also, Shovel moulds & Hammered Iron, may be had at Hartley's Hardware store, at very low figure for CASH, or short approved credit.

Feb 18, '59.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

LUMBER FOR SALE.—White and Yellow Pine Boards, Plastering and Shingling Lath and bills furnished to order by

REED & MINNICH.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER & S. J. WAY,

Have formed a partnership in the *DRUG and BOOK* BUSINESS, will constantly keep on hand at their establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which they offer at greatly reduced pri or cash. Bedford, Jan. 21, 1859.

JOHN A. SIPE'S

CHEAP

CASH and PRODUCE STORE.

Opposite the "Washington Hotel," Bedford, Penn'a.

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

Dry Goods of every Description,

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS AND QUALITY, *QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,*

AND IN SHORT—EVERY THING ELSE WHICH IS USUALLY KEPT BY MERCHANTS, *AND WHICH HE WILL SELL "Cheaper than the Cheapest."*

New GOODS.

THE subscribers have just opened a large and well assorted supply of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

including all the various fabrics usually found in a store, consisting in part of—viz: Blue, Black, Brown and Olive French Cloths, Black and Fancy col'd plain, and side band Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades, Drillings, Linens, Chambreys, &c.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Very handsome Spring Calicoes, Lawns, Challies, Robes, Barages, French & Lisle thread Ginghams, Silks, Hosiery, Gloves, N. W. Collars, Cambrics, Swiss & Mull Muslins, Stella shawls, Mantillas &c.

NEW STYLE PARASOLS.

Cheap Carpetings, half wool, List-Rag, also Floor oil Cloth various widths. Our Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

cannot be surpassed in the county for extent, variety and cheapness.

GROCERIES.

Rio Laguira, and Turkey Coffee. N. O. Crushed Granulated and clarified Sugars, New Orleans Molases, Golden Syrup, Teas, Chocolate, Oils, &c., &c.

Our Stock is very complete, and we will take pleasure in exhibiting our goods to all who may favor us with a call. To good and reliable customers, our terms will be as usual.—*Prompt settlements by cash, or note, every January.* All kinds of Produce received for goods for which the highest price will be given.

May 6,'59 A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

OLIVER C. CLARK. SAM'L M. HALLER

O. C. CLARK & CO.,

Flour, Feed, Grocery and Produce Store,

Central Street, next door above Lutheran Church, Cumberland, Md.

A well selected stock is now open and offered to families and country dealers, consisting of *Family Extra, and Superfine Flour, Corn Meal, Corn and Rye Chopped, Shorts, Ship Stuff and Bran, New Orleans, Porto Rico, Muscavado and refined sugars, Golden and S. H. Molasses, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Tea, Java and Rio Coffee of the best quality. All kinds of Spices. Pickles in barrels and jars, Candles, Soap, Mackerel and Herring, Water, Sugar, Soda, Edinburg & Ginger Crackers, Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apple and Green Corn, put up in cans expressly for family use. A choice lot of* Liquors, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Rum and Whiskey, selected with care. Tobacco and Segars of various kinds. With a variety of other articles usually found in store.

Additions to the above stock will be frequently made so as to keep up a general assortment, and all dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of grain and country produce bought for cash, or in exchange for goods.

Cumberland, April 8, 1859.

CARPETING.

THE subscribers have just received one thousand yards of

NEW CARPETING,

which they will sell cheap for cash, or country produce.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

GENTLEMEN

ARE requested to call and examine our second supply of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES

including many styles in French and American fabrics. We can show you an excellent stock, and will sell as cheap as they can be had at retail in America. A. B. CRAMER & Co.

June 17,'59.

1500 YARDS new style Lawns, in Pin s, Blues, Purples, Browns, Lilacs, Amaranths, and Greens. Closing out at reduced prices by

June 24, 1859. OSTER & CARN.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

FARREL, HERRING & CO.'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE,

LATE FIRE IN DUBUQUE, IOWA.

Dubuque, Jan. 7, 1859.

Gents:—I am requested by Mr. T. A. C. Cochrane, of this place, to say to you that on the morning of the 4th instant, about 3 o'clock, his store took fire, and the entire stock of goods were destroyed. The heat became so suddenly intense that none of the goods could possibly be saved; but fortunately his books and papers which were in one of your Champion Safes, were all preserved perfectly. And well they may be called Champion, for during the whole conflagration there was one incessant pouring of flame directly upon the sale which contained them. And still, upon opening it, the inside was found to be scarcely warm, while the outside was most severely scorched.

Yours truly,

N. A. McCLURE.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes. with **HALLS PATENT POWDER PROOF LOCKS,** afford the greatest security of any safe in the world. Also Side-board and Parlor safes, of elegant workmanship and finish for plate &c.

FARREL, HERRING & CO., have removed from **34 WALNUT ST.,** to their new store **NO 629 CHESTNUT ST.,** (Jaynes Hall) where the largest assortment of Safes in the world can be found.

FARREL, HERRING & Co.

629 Chestnut Street,
(*Jayne's Hall*)
PHILADELPHIA

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.

October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

NEW IMPROVEMENTS.

AT

Gettys' Photographic Gallery.

THE undersigned, having procured the services of Mr. John Vallade, of Paris, an artist of rare attainments, is now prepared to furnish Photographs in India Ink, oil and water colors, 50 per cent cheaper than any ever offered to the citizens of this Borough. Also the new and beautiful improvement known as the "IVORYTYPE" will be furnished for less than city prices. These pictures are beautifully colored and possess all the delicate tints of the paintings on ivory surpassing in beauty and richness of tone anything of the kind heretofore introduced.

A skylight Gallery will be fitted up at the Bedford Springs this week, where those partial to Skylight Pictures can be accommodated.

June 1, 1859. T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

Peace with Paraguay!

Notwithstanding the complicated and troublesome nature of the Paraguay difficulty, Uncle Sam has succeeded in peacefully adjusting it, and

J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.,

will sell at the cheapest rates, at their store immediately opposite the "Gazette Office," their large and varied assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting in part, of

BLACK & FANCY SILKS,
ALPACAS, DELAINES,
CHALLIES, DUCALS,
DEBAGES, BAREGES,
LINENS, CALICOES,
GINGHAMS, MUSLINS,
NANKEENS, CASSIMERES,
BLACK AND BLUE CLOTHS, &c.

Also a cheap and excellent assortment of summer HATS, BOOTS and SHOES; and a fine lot of

CARPET.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the above named goods, all of which will be sold low for cash or country produce. J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.

April 29, 1859.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. Ashcom, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL

Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857.

PERSONS WANTING CHANGE OF climate for health. See advertisement of Hammonton Lands, another column.

DENTIST.

C. M. HICKOK,

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

ROSS FORWARD. O. H. GAITHER.

Forward & Gaither,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Bedford, Penn'a.

Ross Forward & O. H. Gaither of Somerset, have opened a law office in Bedford, Pa. O. H. Gaither, having located permanently in Bedford, will be assisted during every Court by the former. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly and carefully attended to. Office on Juliana street two doors South of the Inquirer office.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

KIMMELL HOUSE,

C STREET,

Between Four-and-a-half and Sixth Streets,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.
E. V. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

Washington City, Dec. 10, 57-1y.

ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.–1y.

J. C. DICKEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

July 1, 1859.–1yr.

J. Selby Mower,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENNA.,

Office one door West of the Union Hotel,

WILL faithfully attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Jue 10, 1859-1y.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.–tf.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,

Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

Will practice in Bedford and Fulton Counties

☞Office one door West of the Union Hotel

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

THE

CASSVILLE SEMINARY AND NORMAL SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Cheapest School in the Land!

SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

Address

M. McN. WALSH, A. M.,
Cassville, Huntingdon Co., Pa.

Sept. 23d, 3m.

SURVEYING.

O. H. GAITHER will promptly attend to all surveying business that may be entrusted to him. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the Inquirer office.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

Cheap challies.

Closing out stock of Challie delaines and thin dress goods at cost.

OSTER & CARN.

Bedford, July 15, 859.

BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER.

THE subscriber would inform the farmers of Bedford that he is agent for the sale of the above Machine, and their orders for them can be filled immedia tely. JOHN ALSIP, Agent.

August 5, 1859.–6m.

20 SACKS OF G. A. SALT, just received and for sale at Shoemakers' Cheap Store [Sept. 16, '59.]

PERSONS WISHING TO ESTABLISH Manufactories in a new and thriving place where business is good. See advertisement of the Hammonton Settlement.